

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 4021. 號八十月五年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876.

日五廿月四年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON.**—F. A. GARR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 20, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, BENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

**NEW YORK.**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GUTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**CHINA.**—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GLEN & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF THE 27th MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 26th JULY, 1864, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

Capital, 80,000,000 Francs. & Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000

RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENTS.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Île de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

## HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Office in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.

J. F. CORDON, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

A. MOLVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## ON SALE.

THE

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference, BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS. Price \$3.

Shanghai, K. & Co., Livingstone, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. HUGO LUBBER to sign our Firm's FOOCHOW per procurement.

SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, May 15, 1876. jcl5

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procurement.

A. LING HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS, E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr. L. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procurement in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. J. ALABOR in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last. The Business will be carried on under the style of MEYER & ALABOR & Co.

MEYER, ALABOR & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1876. my29

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS. 1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

## For Sale.

SAYLE & Co. have opened

their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliant and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzer" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE. Large Takasima Coal, at \$8 per ton, ex Godown. Small Takasima Coal, \$6 per ton, ex Godown.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road, and at East Point. Hongkong, May 18, 1876.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

NOTICE.

TUDOR COMPANY.

ON and after this date, the Retail Price of our NATURAL ICE will be ONE CENT per Pound.

JOHN F. HORGAN, Agent. Tudor Ice House, Hongkong, May 4, 1876. it

## For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED PER S.S. AMAZON.

BUYER and Gondat CHEESE, and CAVIARE.

Fine Lyon and Bologna SAUSAGES. French APPLES and LEMONS.

NOUGAT from Montelimart. French GEESE assorted, extra fine.

CHERRIES, APRICOTS, PRUNES, PEARS, and FIGS in SYRUP.

CHOCOLAT MENIER & SUCHART. French and German Preserved VEGETABLES.

Copenhagen BUTTER extra fine. SALAD OIL, 1st quality.

French CIGARETTES assorted. BENDIOT W. & Co., D'Aquilar Street. Hongkong, May 16, 1876. my28

## Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY, the 18th May, 1876, at Noon,—

Silberlight Lamps, Cotton Socks, and Stockings, White Shirts, Sailor's Knives, Whistles, Bath Bricks, Black Writing Ink, Shoe Blacking, Lavender, and Cologne Water, Assorted Soaps, Tumblers, Water Bottles, Jams, Jellies, Salad Oil, Brass and Iron Screws, 1 in. to 5 in.

3 made-up Carpets.

2 Cannons on Carriages.

Manila Rope, 1 1/2 in. to 4 1/2 in.

10 barrels Beef.

25 bags Sugar.

do., do., do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 16, 1876. my19

## Intimations.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China, F. PEIL, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOSSE (Germany.)

## AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views, &c., of Amoy, Formosa and all the different Chinese Ports.

Also, A large assortment of Photographic Albums, Frames, Writing Cases, Desks and many other ornamental and useful articles too numerous to mention.

Hongkong, May 15, 1876.

## COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOCKS being now completed, are capable of DOCKING any size VESSELS frequenting this Port, and executing any REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER, IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c., always kept in Stock at cheap rates.

Length of Dock, 455 Feet.

Breadth do., 92 "

Depth of Water, Springs, 24 "

do., Neaps, 21 "

The following Rates will be charged until further notice:—

Recoopering, including Dockage, Shoring, Labor, Bell, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, 80 cents per Sheet.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35 cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 80 cents per Ton Gross Register.

For further particulars, apply to W. B. SPRATT & Co., 9, Praya East. Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

## SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of TWO NEW BOILERS for the Spanish Man-of-War "Patrio," will be RECEIVED at this Consulate until the 23rd May instant, at Noon.

No proposition will be admitted if it exceed the price fixed by Government and do not agree with the Form, Conditions, and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A. FARAUO, Consul for Spain. Hongkong, May 12, 1876. my23

## Intimations.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, 38, Queen's Road, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. it

## THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap28

## AM YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

## IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

## WANTED.

A GOOD BOILERMAKER or FOURTH ENGINEER for the Ste. Macdregor.

Apply, with testimonials, to the Chief Engineer on Board.

Hongkong, May 16, 1876.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

A. H. KING & Co. beg to inform the Public that their "Furniture Show Rooms" are now in Zealand Street, No. 2, opening into Queen's Road, next to the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS; where they have all descriptions of ELEGANT and ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, necessary for completely furnishing a Gentleman's Residence.

Also, CHINESE and JAPANESE CURIOS, FINEST EBONY CARVED TABLES and CHAIRS of every kind may be had on reasonable Terms.

Hongkong, May 11, 1876. nol2

## S. S. ORESTES.

A COPY of the above Steamer's Protest has been Received by the Undersigned and now lies at their Office for inspection by those interested.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my26

## NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

THE "HINDOSTAN," leaving here with the Mails of the 20th inst., and subsequent Mail Steamers, until further notice, will proceed direct to Southampton.

A. MEYER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 8, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SAIGON.

The Departure of the Steamship "FARDO" is Postponed until FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON. Hongkong, May 16, 1876. my19

### FOR FUOCHOW.

The British Steamship "MONTGOMERYSHIRE" will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. KILB. Hongkong, May 17, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMERSET, OCEANVIEW, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN and KAPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE,"

Captain BAIRD, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents. Hongkong, May 12, 1876. my20

### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship "ARABIAN" will leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my20

### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "PENGUIN,"

Captain COWELL, will leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 13, 1876. my20

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "ANTENOR" will be despatched on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1876. my26

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "MARGARITE,"

JAMES OWEN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

### FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Clipper Barque "HOP,"



## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Steamship  
"NINGPO."  
R. Cass, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Friday, the 19th Instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my19

## CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR FOCHOW (DIRECT).  
The Steamship  
"BRAEMAR CASTLE"  
will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th Instant, at 5 p.m.  
Cargo should be alongside at Daylight TO-MORROW.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my19

FOR YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI.  
The Steamship  
"SUMATRA."  
Captain LUNHAM, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th Instant, at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents S. S. Sumatra.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my20

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates for TAIWANFOO and TAMSUI).  
The Steamship  
"YESSO."  
Captain PUGHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st Instant, at 10 a.m.  
Cargo for Formosa will be forwarded from Amoy per S. S. *Hailong*.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my21

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.  
THE S. S. *Sumatra* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk, by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and on from the Wharf or Bosta delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Yokohama and the Coast Ports unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day.  
Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th Instant will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents S. S. Sumatra.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my25

## FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, without further notice.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents S. S. Naples.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876.

## S. S. STATESMAN, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, without further notice.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents S. S. Statesman.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876.

## GERMAN BARK DEUTSCHLAND, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALMA, German barque, Capt. Lehmer.  
—Bleuets & Co.  
LIZZIE, British barque, Captain John Incey.—Broadway, Anthony & Co.  
FABIAN, German brig, Capt. Kaemena.—Melchers & Co.  
ORAGO, British barque, Capt. Shadden.  
—Lyon, Mackay & Co.  
MAYO, British barque, Captain Boulton.  
—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
COMET, American ship, Captain William E. Bray.  
WILLIAM MANSON, British barque, Capt. G. King.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
LOUISA, German S.M. schooner, Captain H. Shierlob.—David Schellhaas & Co.  
BELTED WILK, British ship, Captain J. Beathwaite.  
WOLAN, German barque, Capt. Meyer.—Wm. Pustau & Co.  
VINDY, British barque, Captain John Parkhouse.  
RUSKOP, British barque, Capt. Tinsell.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
ZOROYA, British barque, Captain Geo. Scarlett.—Gillman & Co.  
TAUNTON, British ship, Captain James Clark.  
JOACHIM CHRISTIAN, German barque, Captain H. C. Reimer.—Wm. Pustau & Co.  
GWA, British steamer, Captain J. Carrigall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.  
FROM the Twentieth of May and until further notice, the Daily Courier will leave Amoy for Fochow at 1.30 p.m., instead of at the time previously notified.  
CARL OER. BOJENSEN,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my21

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
May 17, 8.30 p.m., Daylight, Siamese barque, 447, Redemakor, Bangkok May 3, Rice.—Kin Tye Loong.  
May 17, Sumatra, British steamer, 1783, R. D. Lunn, London March 25, Port Said April 10, Suez 13, Aden 19, and Singapore May 10, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
May 18, Fu Yew, from Canton.  
May 18, Taunton, British ship, 688, Clark, Bangkok May 2, Rice.—Kin Tye Loong.  
May 18, Joachim Christian, German barque, 457, H. C. Reimer, Bangkok April 29, General.—Wm. Pustau & Co.  
May 18, Deutschland, German barque, 269, Tiemann, Hamburg Jan. 4, General.—A. Karberg & Co.  
May 18, Lycka, Italian ship, 1013, B. Rinesi, Cardiff Jan. 7, Coal.—ORDER.  
May 18, Naples, British steamer, 1474, Flindt, Nagasaki May 13, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
May 18, Java, Dutch steamer, 868, T. D. Gollards, Saigon May 13, Rice.—EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.  
May 18, Statesman, Brit. steamer, 1209, John Vallant, Calcutta May 3, Penang 8, Singapore 11, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
May 18, Genoa, British steamer, 1200, Carrigall, Saigon May 15, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
May 18, Cheops, British steamer, 983, Dryden, Saigon May 13, Rice.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.  
May 17, H.M.S. Mosquito, for Taiwanfoo.  
17, Ariadne, Ger. Corv., for do.  
18, Miss Kilmarnock, for Keelung.  
18, Namoa, for Swatow, do.  
18, Gustav Adolph, for Bangkok.  
18, Franz, for Sydney.  
18, Peng-chow-hai, for a Cruise.

CLEARED.  
Hastings, for Manila.  
Madagascar, for Bangkok.  
Kilmarney, for Saigon.  
Vidal, for Bangkok.  
Ningpo, for Shanghai.  
Fuyew, for Shanghai.  
Zano, for Nicolaiefsk.

PASSENGERS.  
ARRIVED.  
Per Sumatra, for Hongkong, Mr Meyer, Capt. Moss, Rev. Medeiros, and 150 Chinese.  
For Yokohama, Mrs. Abbey and 4 children, Messrs Alex. Smithfield and Thos. Bradley.  
Per Naples, from Nagasaki, Messrs Henderson and Templeton and Capt. Morgan.  
Per Java, 16 Chinese.  
Per Statesman, 100 Chinese.  
Per Genoa, 7 Chinese.  
Per Cheops, 8 Chinese.

DEPARTED.  
Per Namoa, for Fochow, Messrs F. Sword, C. F. Wilkinson, S. F. Crutch, Baker, B.N., and A. W. Maitland; for Shanghai via Fochow, Mr Grant; and 500 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Siamese barque Daylight reports: moderate S.W. monsoon throughout the passage, and latterly heavy thunder-storms accompanied with much rain.  
The British steamer Sumatra reports: had moderate and fine weather throughout; from Singapore had adverse currents; on the 11th May off Anambas Island passed P. & O. steamer bound South. On the 12th one of Holt's steamers bound South; on the 14th a steamer supposed to be the Norden bound South.  
The British ship Taunton reports: in the Gulf of Siam light variable winds; thence to port squally weather with heavy rain and thunder-storms.  
The German barque Joachim Christian reports: fine weather with southerly winds from the 6th of May, when we were in the Gulf of Siam, occasionally experienced very heavy thunder squalls. Spoke the American barque Mith from Singapore to Shanghai, 11 days out, all well.  
The German barque Deutschland reports: from Sunda Straits up the China Sea had W. and S.W. winds, after passing Saigon experienced heavy thunder-storms, and outside the Islands had much rain. Spoke the German three-masted schooner Holstein about 8 days ago from Amoy bound to Saigon.  
The British steamer Naples reports: strong Easterly winds and thick weather.  
The Dutch steamer Java reports: first part fine weather and southerly winds, latterly strong easterly winds and very thick weather.  
The British steamer Statesman reports: from Singapore had fine weather and light winds until to-day, when experienced very thick fogs which caused a detention of several hours.  
The British steamer Genoa reports: fine weather with southerly winds until last night, when had calms and very thick fogs, anchored for 18 hours outside in consequence. Passed S. S. Cyphrenes on the 16th in Saigon River bound up.  
The British steamer Cheops reports: fine weather with southerly winds until yesterday when experienced strong easterly winds and very thick weather till arrival.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.  
MAILS WILL CLOSE:—  
For SHANGHAI.—  
Per NINGPO, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Instant.  
Per FUYEW, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th Instant.  
For FOCHOW.—  
Per BRAEMAR CASTLE, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.  
For SINGAPORE, QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MELBOURNE.—  
Per BRISBANE, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th Inst.

General Post Office, Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my20

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—  
For HONOLULU.—  
Per ALDEN BESSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th Inst.  
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—  
Per Indian Mail Packets PENGUIN and ARRATON APOAR, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th Inst.  
For YOKOHAMA AND NAGASAKI.—  
Per SUMATRA, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 20th Inst.  
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—  
Per YESSO, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 21st Inst.  
For BANGKOK.—  
Per KJOENHAFN, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 24th Inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—  
The English Contract Packet HINDOSTAN, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th Inst.  
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—  
Friday, May 19.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.  
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.  
Saturday, May 20.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.  
10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on to payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until  
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.  
11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.  
11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my20

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet AYA will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Mauritius; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.  
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—  
Friday, 20th Instant.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.  
Saturday, 27th Instant.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.  
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.  
11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, to Saigon, or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until  
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my27

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—  
The United States Mail Packet OCEANTIC will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 1st June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—  
2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.  
2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes.  
2.30 p.m., Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until  
2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.  
Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this office.  
The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).  
The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

	Per half ounce.	Per ounce.
Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, Antigua, Barbados, Bogota, Cartagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies, &c.	8	8
Hawaii, Newfoundland, Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela, &c.	8	10
Bahia, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, Santa Marta, Turk's Island, &c.	8	13
Brasilia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru, Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay, &c.	8	23
Newspapers (not over 4 c.)	2	4
Books, &c., per 4 oz.	8	10

An art letter found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewelry, &c.) will be detained.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, May 18, 1876. my27

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 20.—  
Noon.—Brisbane leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.  
Goods per Amoy undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.  
3 p.m.—Penguin leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.  
3 p.m.—Arratoon APOAR leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.  
4 p.m.—Sumatra leaves for Yokohama and Nagasaki.  
SUNDAY, May 21.—  
10 a.m.—Yesso leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Fochow.  
MONDAY, May 22.—  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.  
William Manson leaves for Fochow (direct).  
TUESDAY, May 23.—  
Noon.—Tenders received at the Spanish Consulate for the construction of bolens.  
THURSDAY, May 25.—  
Antenor leaves for London on or about this date.  
Goods per Sumatra undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
THURSDAY, June 1.—  
3 p.m.—Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Oceanic leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.  
THURSDAY, June 15.—  
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.  
Shipping.  
Noon.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai.  
3 p.m.—Pardo leaves for Saigon.  
5 p.m.—Braemar (direct) leaves for Fochow (direct).  
Goods per Fokichatoh undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
Auctions.  
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
The attention of Advertisers is respectfully drawn to the fact that a copy of the China Mail has for some time past been placed on board of every Steamer and Sailing Vessel on arrival in this Harbour. Facilities which have recently been placed within the reach of Captains and Officers of Ships have resulted in a material increase to the Subscription List of the Mail amongst the shipping in port; and as special arrangements have been made to increase the usefulness of the Shipping List and to extend the circulation in the Bay, these advantages will be at once apparent to Advertisers.  
Orders may be sent to  
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.  
The publication of this issue commenced at 7.05 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876.

We scarcely feel sure that Secret Societies of any kind can be viewed as a general benefit, seeing that they split up the community into classes, isolating bodies of people for particular purposes; whereas we have long been taught that oneness in all things is to be desired, even in the organisation of charity, and "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Practically, however, we suppose that half the charity and help that is now offered to those in distress would never be rendered were it not for the numerous secret benefit Societies that are spread over the land, and when men secretly combine simply to afford assistance of this nature to each other, we must accept such organisations as at least a benefit for the few, and not an evil to the many. But when we come to Secret Societies which are established to practise murder and usurp the rights of public Government for the furtherance of particular objects that are often far removed from charity or love, the case is different, and we can only deary such institutions as a public evil of a most dangerous character. In every civilised country there exists a sufficiently stringent code of laws, and most elaborate machinery for dealing out justice to evildoers and enforcing rights, and if a man does wrong there are all the means needful for bringing him to punishment. Under these circumstances we deny entirely the least necessity for any other organisation for punishing offenders, and where we find such existing side by side with the civil and criminal courts of enlightened nations, we contend it is the duty of the Government to suppress them, especially if, fearful of the public gaze, they have a secret mode of procedure.  
An article that recently appeared in the Shanghai Daily News illustrates very aptly how dangerous an element Secret Societies of this kind are in a country. Writing upon the possibility of the Ameer of Kashgar becoming at some future day the Emperor of China, the writer points out that one of the chief rites at the meeting of several of the Secret Societies that flourish in the far East is the anxious going into a "magic mirror" in which the brethren are assured they will ultimately behold the features of the sovereign who shall set all things right. This ceremony, adds the writer, it may be presumed, observed in the secret conclaves of the "White Lily" brotherhood, which is a Mohammedan

fraternity. Now what more likely than that the secret agents of the great Ameer will, when the proper time arrives, contrive that his features shall be visible in the mirror. "A very little contrivance could effect that the face of Yakoub Begh, or at least a face which might be supposed to represent the visage of the great Mohammedan chieftain, should appear simultaneously at all the various meetings of the brotherhood of the 'White Lily'." This would drop the long-waited-for spark on the prepared combustibles, and be a signal for that vast uprising of the followers of the prophet which circumstances point to as on the eve of occurring.  
We have been led into making these remarks by observing a letter in the Straits Times, headed a "Graceful Tribute" in which the correspondent endeavours to pay a compliment to "two respectable Chinese Gentlemen" at Pauchoe for having reconciled the Heads of the "Hok Beng" and the "Ghee Boo" Secret Societies, after a disagreement, at the instance of the Honble Capt. Shaw, Lieutenant Governor of the Settlement, and the Honble Mr. Plunket, Magistrate of the Police, the latter having, apparently, personally given the two respectable Chinese Gentlemen their instructions. This is not, we believe, the first time that attention has been called to Government Officials in these parts taking official notice of Secret Societies, and countenancing their proceedings. Now we ask is it a proud position for Representatives of the British Government in territory where British rule is supreme, taking, as it were, the Heads of these murderous organisations by the hand for the purposes of reconciliation? Is it compatible with the dignity and duty of high British Officials to act the peacemaker between those who promote secret assassination, and can we hope that the British flag will be respected in districts where our Lieutenant Governors stoop to whisper words anything but discouraging to men who have usurped the powers of government, and of our courts of law and justice, and adopted a system of secret punishments of an outrageous kind, to enforce their own, probably selfish objects?  
Even the insignificant Government of Sarawak sets an example in dealing with these Secret Societies that the Straits Officials might well follow. We are told that the Rajah's Government have steadily endeavoured to keep the Secret Societies in check, and in the year 1870 an ordinance was passed making it a capital offence to be discovered as a leader of a Hoey. Only on the 27th ultimo a Chinaman, who had been for many years concerned in a Secret Society which had at odd times given much trouble, and had caused great apprehension among the members of the Chinese community who had not joined it, was publicly executed in the town. Surely if the Sarawakian Government is able to keep these Societies in check, the British Government can do likewise.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.  
The Press says that the reports of the filthy condition of China town in San Francisco are no doubt credible enough, but why it may be asked have they been permitted to live in such a crowded and dirty state? Was it not the duty of the municipal authorities to present such a state of things? Have they not the power to order that the streets of China town shall be made a certain width, and that only a certain number of persons shall tenant one house? The Chinese can be made to observe sanitary regulations, and it is the fault of the municipal authorities if they allow them to live in disregard of them. The opposition to the Chinese is not, the Press thinks, general, but only partial, and arose in the first instance in the labour competition. The native born American really feels little personal interest in the Chinese, and would willingly encourage their immigration. But the agitators have succeeded in rousing a movement against the invasion of the labour market by the Chinese.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.  
The Chinese Mail has no editorial in this issue.  
The Chung Ngi San Po publishes a full list of the successful candidates at the literary examinations at Canton.  
The Universal Circulating Herald says, in stating an evil, it must be done from the root, and applies this dictum specially to opium smoking.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer Lorne, left Singapore for this port on the 17th.  
The Agents (Messrs Meyer & Co.) inform us that the steamer Kavi, from Antwerp, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon (17th).  
We are informed that the next entertainment at the Temperance Hall will take place on Monday next. The chair will be taken by the Rev. W. H. Baynes, &c., at 8.30 p.m. Admission free.

We hear the Fyon and Wilhelm are two of the four vessels which the James Finnicombe reported as having been driven on shore at Taiwanfoo, during the gale of the 9th Inst. Despatches were received yesterday per Yesso requesting assistance, and the German corvette Ariadne and H. M. S. Mosquito left for Taiwanfoo late last evening.  
We are pleased to be able to notify that the Band of the 28th Regiment will play during the summer months in the Public Gardens, on every alternate Friday evening at 5 p.m., commencing to-morrow. We should, however, suggest that the second performance should take place on Friday week, or Friday three weeks, to-morrow being the English Mail night—a fact which probably has been overlooked by the officers of the Regiment.  
We observe that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Co. has given a gratuity of \$100 to the widow of the Chinese passenger who was killed by the explosion of the super-heater of the Company's steamer Kinwhan. In addition to this amount, the Company defrayed all the funeral expenses and paid \$15 to the deceased's companion by way of compensation for loss of luggage. The widow is evidently so satisfied with the Company's liberality that she has advertised in all the three Chinese newspapers expressing her sincerest gratitude.

## REVIEW.

"BRITISH OPIUM POLICY, AND ITS RESULTS TO INDIA AND CHINA." By F. S. Turner, B.A. London, 1876.  
The second Prize Essay on the Opium question has at last reached us, and it is satisfactory to find that on the whole the author has written his book impartially and well. The volume itself is well got up, the statistics to which Mr. Turner frequently refers are well arranged, and the general appearance of the book denotes an honest attempt to give the world a fair insight into the working of the much-discussed Opium Policy of the East India Company and of the English Government in India. Throughout his book Mr. Turner very wisely puts the one strong argument of the moderate anti-opium party prominently in the front, viz., that the monopoly revenue is the evil which is to be removed, and in its place taxation is to be employed as a bona fide means of repression.

To support this position Mr. Turner, in his second chapter, seriously takes in hand the comparison frequently drawn between opium and alcohol; and the conclusion he arrives at is that "opium cannot pretend to a more favourable judgment than alcohol, the only question being whether it must not receive a worse condemnation." This is guarded language, and the position is a safe one. The evil effects of alcoholic drinks when taken to excess are palpable, and so far as opium is concerned, there is some reason to fear that its fascinating, tyrannising influences are such as alcohol never produces; and more than this, while moderate drinkers abound, moderate smokers of opium are hard to detect. In China opium is known as an opium-smoker till he is proved to be one beyond all doubt. It is not so with moderate drinkers. In the same chapter Sir Thomas Wade, Sir Rutherford Alcock, Sir Cecil Beadon and several missionaries are quoted to prove the demoralising influence of the drug in China and elsewhere, and the Chinese themselves are represented as reserving for opium-smoking a condemnation altogether unanimous, altogether unpatented.  
Mr. Turner has something to say concerning the merchants who were engaged in the Opium trade prior to the war of 1840, but his strongest comments are directed against the Opium policy of the East India Company. This policy is summarised as repression and revenue—at home repression, revenue from abroad. At the time the East India Company were discouraging the consumption of opium in their own dominions—at the very time the Directors were declaring that "if it were possible to prevent the use of the drug altogether, except for the purposes of medicine, they would gladly do it in compassion to mankind"—they were admitting the proceeds of export sales into their books, and no questions were asked. On this point Mr. Turner writes strongly; the tender concern of the Company for their own people, and their utter indifference to the welfare of the Chinese when a revenue from opium had become possible, are data for a sentence of condemnation which Mr. Turner passes on the now defunct government and trading Corporation.  
In 1858 the Company gave up the duty

CAPTAIN Clark of the British ship Taunton reports that he spoke the steamer Panay under canvas, on the 17th May, off and from Manila, in lat. 9° 50' N. and 110° 22' E. Palo Sapata bearing W. 1/2 N. 76 miles. Her Captain stated that he had had an accident to the boilers on the 3rd Inst., and was trying to reach Singapore.

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RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending May 17th, 1876:—

	European.	Chinese.
Thursday, May 11th,	183	375
Friday, 12th,	148	427
Saturday, 13th,	128	285
Sunday, 14th,	289	524
Monday, 15th,	75	115
Tuesday, 16th,	117	285
Wednesday, 17th,	46	58
Totals,	934	1,645
Grand total, 2,479.		

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SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 18TH MAY, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
  2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
  3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
  4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
  6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
  7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
  8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Arratoon Apar	5 c	MacLellan	Brit. str.	1392	May 10	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	20th, 3 p.m.
Arratoon Apar	4 k	Cass	Brit. str.	959	May 15	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	
Bombay	4 k	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Foochow	K'loong Dock
Braemar Castle	4 k	Marshall	Brit. str.	1425	May 17	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Australian Ports	20th inst.
Brisbane	4 k	Balfour	Brit. str.	1700	May 17	S. & A. Co.		
Columbian	4 k	Alderton	Brit. str.	1417	May 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Duna	4 k	Thomson	Brit. str.	852	May 9	Gilman & Co.		
Flamingo	4 k	Couch	Brit. str.	1209	May 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Fuyew	4 c	Orcad	Chi. str.	920	May 18	J. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Fyon	4 c	Torn	Dan. str.	900	May 14	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 c	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	May 13	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Europe, &c.	Mails, 20th
Hindustan	5 k	Roskell	Brit. str.	1746	May 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Killarney	3 c	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1000	May 10	Captain	Bangkok	Spratt's Dock
Kjöbenhavn	5 c	Paulsen	Dan. str.	701	May 14	Yuen Fat Hong	Foochow	Ab'deen Dock
Lotus	5 c	Gray	Brit. str.	1496	May 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
MacGregor	5 c	Grainger	Brit. str.	1413	May 7	Gilman & Co.		
Maharajah	5 c	Stephenson	Brit. str.	994	May 15	Siemssen & Co.		
Montgomeryshire	4 k	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	May 6	H. Kier	Foochow	
Ningpo	5 c	Rayner	Brit. str.	761	May 17	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Oceanic	4 k	Parrell	Brit. str.	2349	May 13	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Yhama & S. F. cisco	Mails, 1st pz.
Orchis	8 h	Butlin	Brit. str.	1137	May 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Pardo	4 c	Power	Brit. str.	763	May 15	Landstein & Co.		
Pasig	2 h	Lopez	Span. str.	107	May 7	Remedios & Co.		Repairing
Pawtuxet	4 k		Amer. str.	230	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		Laid up
Penguin	5 c	Cowell	Brit. str.	1122	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	20th, 8 p.m.
Sunda	4 k	Lee	Brit. str.	1029	May 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Sumatra	5 c	Lunhen	Brit. str.	1783	May 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Vasco de Gama	7 c	Rice	Brit. str.	2000	April 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Yesso	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	559	May 17	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	Repairing
Yotting	2 h		Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Alden Beaso	3 c	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.	Honolulu & S. F. co	
Alma	8 h	Lohmeyer	Ger. bk.	385	April 26	Melchers & Co.		
Anna	4 k	Jesson	Ger. bk.	May 9	Wm. Pustau & Co.			
Anna	5 c	Wittredon	Ger. bk.	852	May 12	Melchers & Co.		
Annie Fish	3 c	Hilfess	Amer. sh.	1490	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Belted Will	3 c	Branthwaite	Brit. sh.	812	May 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Brigitta	4 c	Kroger	Ger. 3m. sc.	370	May 7	Russell & Co.		
British Crown	7 h	Andrew	Brit. bk.	448	April 27	Meyer & Co.	London	
Cap Horn	1 h	Green	Ger. bk.	401	April 22	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Caroline	4 c	Turnbull	Brit. sh.	937	May 15	Order		
Caroline Behn	1 h	Schmidt	Ger. bk.	673	April 24	Siemssen & Co.		
Catherine Marden	4 k	Mardon	Brit. sch.	287	April 30	Wm. Pustau & Co.		Cos'tan Dock
Channel Queen	4 c	Leinfestey	Brit. sh.	609	May 13	Meyer & Co.	London	
Chas. C. Leary	3 c	Stephon	Amer. bk.	644	April 24	Captain		
Christina A. P.	3 c	Federico	Siam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Comet	3 c	Cheng Sang	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order		
Commissary	3 c	Hunter	Amer. sh.	1157	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Daylight	8 h	Redemaker	Brit. sh.	900	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Deutschland	3 c	Tilmann	Siam. bk.	447	May 17	Kin-tye-loong		put back
Dora	1 c	Lazarrengo	Span. bk.	269	May 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
E. M. Young	4 c	McFichen	Brit. bk.	345	May 15	Gilman & Co.		
Fano	4 k	Norby	Dan. bk.	337	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Nicolavoski	
Faugh-a-Ballough	3 k	Thomson	Ger. bk.	250	May 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Nicolavoski	
Feiga	4 c	Christiansen	Dan. bk.	318	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Flodden	4 k	Murdoch	Brit. bk.	337	May 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Hastings	8 c	Ormg	Brit. bk.	541	May 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	Spratt's Dock
Hieronymus	5 c	Beahl	Ger. bk.	400	May 7	Siemssen & Co.		
Hope	4 c	Soulton	Brit. bk.	454	April 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Iphigenia	4 c	Matzen	Ger. bk.	484	April 24	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
J. H. Jesson	4 c	Rasmussen	Ger. bk.	275	May 2	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
James Vinicombe	1 k	MacPherson	Brit. bk.	638	May 13	Borneo Company		Cos'tan Dock
Jerfalcon	1 k	Bentley	Brit. sch.	287	May 1	Gilman & Co.		
Joachim Christian	3 k	Reimer	Ger. bk.	457	May 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Kate Tatham	4 k	Mackerey	Brit. bk.	275	May 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Lochiel	3 c	Ewen	Brit. sch.	216	May 3	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Lord MacDuff	4 c	MacDonald	Brit. bk.	527	May 11	Chinese		
Louisa	3 c	Shierloh	Ger. sch.	240	May 6	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Lucra	2 c	Colberg	Siam. bk.	432	May 15	Tack Mae & Co.		
Madagascar	8 h	Spenson	Ger. bk.	289	May 3	Melchers & Co.	San Francisco	
Margarite	4 k	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Marquis of Argyll	2 k	McKeon	Brit. bk.	500	April 10	Rozario & Co.		
Minna	8 c	Thuren	Ger. bk.	456	May 11	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Mount Lebanon	8 h	Hall	Brit. 3m. sc.	530	April 23	Rozario & Co.		
Naworth Castle	8 h	Linklater	Brit. bk.	354	April 30	Wieler & Co.	Swatow	
Otago	3 c	Snadden	Brit. bk.	436	April 26	Captain		
Other Caps	8 c	Morday	Brit. bk.	582	May 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Papa	8 c	Pasach	Ger. bk.	750	May 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Presto	2 k	Laidman	Brit. bk.	383	May 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Prince Arthur	4 c	Wells	Brit. bk.	296	April 25	Siemssen & Co.		
Racehorse	2 h	Olsen	Siam. bk.	387	May 10	Siemssen & Co.		
Rota	7 c	Hansen	Dan. sh.	862	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Rubicon	3 k	Tinnsap	Brit. 3m. sc.	204	May 13	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
San Lorenzo	3 c	Pico	Span. bk.	220	May 14	Remedios & Co.		
Scotia	2 c	Duncan	Brit. bk.	321	May 4	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		McD's Slip
Swallow	2 c	Howes	Amer. sh.	1230	April 23	Order		
Taunton	3 c	Clark	Brit. sh.	688	May 18	Kin-tye-loong		
Thermopylo	8 c	Matheson	Brit. sh.	948	May 11	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow	
Victor	2 k	Sorensen	Norw. bk.	247	May 15	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Vidal	4 k		Foh. bk.	409	May 6	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	
Vindex	7 c	Parkhouse	Brit. bk.	290	May 3	Order		Repairing
Wealthy Pendleton	1 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Captain		
William Manson	8 h	King	Brit. bk.	360	May 5	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow	about 22nd
William Mudgett	8 c	Dickey	Amer. bk.	875	May 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Wodan	3 k	Meyer	Ger. bk.	439	May 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Young Siam	2 c	Benedictsen	Siam. sh.	701	May 12	Keen-tye-loong		
Zoroya	3 k	Scarlett	Brit. bk.	383	May 13	Gilman & Co.		
<b>WHAMPOA</b>								
Charter Oak		Smith	Amer. sh.	963	May 4	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Lizzie		Loekay	Brit. bk.	385	May 17	Broadbear, Anthony & Co.		
Marie Heydorn II		Mühlmann	Ger. bk.	286	May 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Tientsin	
Tartar		Kaemena	Ger. bk.	256	April 28	Melchers & Co.		
<b>CANTON</b>								
China		Hennings	Ger. str.	648	May 16	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Chinkiang		Hogg	Brit. str.	798	May 15	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Vancouver		Shaw	Brit. str.	2923	April 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Cyclop	on Slip	German	gunboat	360	6	80	May 11	Von Reiche
Flamer	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Hertha	7 c	German	corvette	2500	19	400	May 13	Knorr
Hornet	7 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	Hippisley
Kearsarge	6 k	American	corvette	638	5	500	April 20	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	452	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Mecaneo	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	Capt. Becker
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunboat	295	4	60	April 13	R. H. Paul
Peng-chou-hai	6 c	Chinese	gunboat	500	4	.....	May 17	C. H. Palmer
Thistle	6 c	British	gun vessel	464	.....	.....	May 15	Francis Stirling
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
<b>At Canton</b>								
Palos		American	gunboat	306	.....	.....	April 18	W. R. Bridgeman
Yantic		American	gunboat	410	3	288	.....	R. S. McCook



high over India to the British Crown; but its exclusive right to trade with China was withdrawn as early as 1833. The troubles at Canton prior to the war are treated briefly but vigorously. Mr. Turner does not disguise his conviction that the trade in opium was a smuggling trade, and he strongly protests against the action, or rather inaction of the British Government in not restraining its subjects who were engaged in this trade. There is another side to this question, and to no one is it more evident than to the able author of the essay before us. It will be difficult to convince the average Englishman that his Government is called upon to act policeman for another Government, and it will be still more difficult to induce in the minds of ordinary traders any respect for edicts issued by one set of officials only to be disregarded by another set. And on this point our author well says that the haughty arrogance of the Chinese character is a fatal defect neither local nor temporary, but has been displayed throughout all their intercourse with foreigners.

The anti-opium policy of the Chinese Government is represented very clearly. Edicts from the Central Government which as often as they were issued were nullified by the inferior officials; occasional appeals to the moral sense of the traders concerned; furlinments of wrath, at intervals, against the Chinese buyers, and finally the bold onslaught on the stores of opium in Canton, all this and more is given by Mr. Turner with his usual clearness and vigour.

In the latter part of the work a very important part of the question is dealt with in an able manner. The growth of opium in China, which seems to be extending on every hand, whatever effect it may have upon the Chinese themselves, is suggestive of a danger to the Indian revenue which those concerned will do well to take note of. The Chinese Government may or may not be meditating the destruction of the Foreign Opium trade by encouraging the growth of the drug in their own dominions; but if native opium can be obtained more cheaply than foreign, and if the native product is less harmful than the foreign, it does not need much precedence to perceive that the Indian revenue from opium may soon become a thing of the past. It has been admitted from the first that the revenue is precarious; the monopoly is of doubtful morality to say the least; therefore, says Mr. Turner, "we urge on India an instant return to the principle of employing taxation as a *bona fide* method of repression."

That we should cease from any appearance of coercion of China is actually a part of our author's programme. He says: "We must leave them free to prohibit the entrance of our opium altogether, or to tax it as high as they think fit, even prohibitively."

These are Mr. Turner's last words; and in passing from his book, whatever views we may entertain as to the preciseness of the measures he suggests, it will be hardly possible to refrain from a favourable verdict on the author's capabilities as a polemical writer, or to withhold admiration of the clear and forcible manner in which he has put his views before the reading public. We wish his book a large circulation.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
May 18, 1876.

**LARCENY.**  
Tam Ann and Fong Ayo, two chair-coolies, were brought up for stealing a bundle which had been accidentally left in their chair. They were sent to three months' hard labour.

**CHILD-STEALING.**  
Two widows were charged with stealing a female child named Wong Afoon from her parents in the Eastern Suburb of Canton. The grand-mother of the child came down to Hongkong to make enquiries, and opportunistly met the first defendant leading the child through the street at Saiyungpo, and from what she said, the second defendant was given into custody. It appeared that the second defendant was really the person who had possession of the child, and that the first was taking her out to buy cake at the request of the second. This case has been remanded from time to time, in order that communication might be made to H. B. M. Consul at Canton, to get the father of the child to attend. This having been effected, the man appeared to-day, but he could say nothing in respect of the charge, except proving the loss of the child. The first was discharged, but the second was sent to twelve months' hard labour.

**UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.**  
Two chair-coolies were charged with having unlawful possession of a chair which had been lost by a fellow chair-coolie. The first was fined \$5 and the second discharged.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALLE.)  
18th May 1876.

**Regina v. Man Ahuen.**  
**LARCENY.**  
Man Ahuen was indicted on two counts for stealing \$320 in notes and \$16 in silver from the house of one Choy Aloi on the 8th inst. He was also charged with stealing one purse, one key, one pass and other things from one Wai Akin in the house of the said Choy Aloi on the day in question. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and sentenced was reserved.

**Regina v. Bow Aing and another.**  
**HIGHWAY ROBBERY.**  
The first prisoner was indicted for an assault on one Foo Aing and robbing him of \$20 on the 22nd April at Mah-tow-chong, British Kowloon, and the second prisoner was indicted for being an accessory before the fact.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs A. Cheyne, R. S. Woodwards, E. George, J. d'Almeida, W. B. Spratt, J. M. Guedes, Jr., and A. Miller.

Mr. Kingmill officiated for the Attorney General.

The facts of the case were briefly these:—On the 22nd April last, a contractor named Nu Awah, residing at Yow-mah-tee, sent in a servant with four fuy jackets to pass

in Chinese Kowloon. When the messengers got near the boundary stone, they saw the two prisoners and another man in a shed in which tea and other refreshments were provided for the messengers. The second prisoner was previously known to them, and a friendly conversation ensued in reference to the bundle which one of them had in his hand. After halting for a while, they proceeded on their way and pawned the clothes for \$23, with which they then returned to their master. When they got to Mah-tow-chong, however, they were attacked by some men, of whom the first prisoner was one, and the \$23 were stolen. A report was made to the Police, resulting in the arrest of the prisoners.

Evidence was then taken.  
The first prisoner was found guilty, but the second not guilty, the indictment having been withdrawn against him. Sentences reserved.

**Regina v. Wong Aying.**  
**ROBBERY &c.**  
This prisoner was charged with attempting to murder by drowning one Chung Chuen Wah in a boat on the 18th April, and with having committed an aggravated assault on him, and with having robbed him of a quantity of clothing and other things. The prisoner pleaded guilty. Sentences reserved.

**Regina v. Cheung Ahoe and another.**  
**LARCENY AND ASSAULT.**

Cheung Ayeo and Cheung Ahoe were indicted for stealing a box which contained a variety of things, the property of a Chinese passenger on board the steamer *Kiangkung* on the 11th April last. The first prisoner was also charged with assaulting a Malay seaman on board when he was apprehended.

When the first prisoner was called on to make his defence, he pleaded guilty to the larceny, but not to the assault.  
The second prisoner simply denied all connection with the affair.

The jury found the first prisoner guilty on both counts, and the second on the first count.

The first prisoner was proved to have been several times in gaol before. Sentence reserved.

The Court was then adjourned till Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

**THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO. AND ITS AUDITORS.**  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 17, 1876.

Sir,—It is greatly to be regretted that when men write letters, especially controversial letters, they do not use words in their strictest sense. I make this remark with special reference to a letter which appears in your issue of last night signed "Not a Shareholder." This letter represents me as saying that Auditors are responsible for the correctness of *Stock Lists*, because I do say that they are responsible for the correctness of *Accounts*. These are two very different things, and no doubt the writer of the letter will be surprised to learn that I am perfectly at one with him in thinking that Auditors have no responsibility in connection with *Stock Lists* beyond seeing that they are made out in proper form. Further, I do not assume, as your correspondent infers, that Auditors should be accurate valuers. All that they can be expected to do is to see that the various prices in the *Stock List* are valued at cost prices. In a business such as a Dock Company's this valuation will be sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes.

"Not a Shareholder" is under a total misapprehension of the duties of an Auditor, when he says they are usually understood to audit the documents presented to him. My belief is that they have to audit the books placed before them by means of the documents, and not the documents themselves. The Balance Sheet I regard as merely a copy of the books in a condensed form.

The evidence before the Police Magistrate proves that the last half-yearly accounts of the Dock Company were incorrect, although they were certified as correct by the Auditors. The whole question lies in a nutshell. Could the Auditors have discovered the error? I affirm that they could if they had seen that the *Stock List* was made out in proper form. A *Stock List* can be made out from the *Stock Book* and Ledger, or it can be made out by personal inspection and measuring and counting the goods in *Stock*. The first method is useless for an audit, but the second method, if the goods are duly valued at cost price and the *Stock Account* in the Ledger carefully balanced, must detect discrepancies. It is consequently the duty of an Auditor to see that the *Stock List* is made out by this method, and that the amount agrees with the balance in the Ledger. Let there be what mistakes there may in such a *Stock List*, they must be found out; unless the employees get hold of the *Stock Book* and make out the *List* from it instead of from a personal inspection of the goods. To guard against this, the person who takes *Stock*, instead of merely signing his name, ought in his own handwriting to affix the following certificate:—"I hereby certify that I have personally measured (counted or weighed as the case may be) the above mentioned goods, and that this is a true and correct statement of the Goods in *Stock* at 30th June or 31st December last."

I venture to affirm that this would be competent auditing, and yet in no sense can it be said that it makes the Auditors responsible for the correctness of the details.

Pullinger's great fraud upon the Union Bank of London was effected by presenting a false Bank of England Pass Book to the Auditors. To use "Not a Shareholder's" own words the Auditors in this case might have been justified in saying "the Company's officers stated that there was *Stock* (to cash) in hand of ascertainable value, and that they were quite justified in presuming that the information was correct." They do not consider so now, as the auditors regularly apply at the Bank of England themselves to ascertain that the balance in the Bank of England corresponds with that in the Books of the Union Bank.

Higgs' great fraud on one of the London Gas Companies was effected by the same perfunctory method of auditing the accounts as has prevailed at least at the last auditing of the Dock accounts, here. If I recollect rightly the account which was manipulated in this case was called the "product account," and was the equivalent of the Dock Company's *Stock* and Working accounts, making allowance for the different nature of the two businesses. The *Stock* took place when I was last at home, and I wrote a letter which appeared in the *Daily News*, pointing out that if that "product

account" had been properly analyzed by the Auditors, the fraud would have been discovered long before. My views regarding current audit, it will thus be seen, have not been recently adopted.

Can "Not a Shareholder" credit the fact that since my first letter appeared, I have been informed, on what I consider good authority, that the directions framed for the guidance of the Auditors of the Dock Company instruct them to measure the timber, weigh the iron and generally do the duty of head godown-men in taking *Stock*? I recollect a number of years ago ridiculing Mr. Jukes and Mr. Hart for taking a holiday to go to Whampoa to take the Dock Company's *Stock* there, telling them that was not the business of the Auditors at all. I had no idea till two days ago that they were simply carrying out the instructions given to them; and I have also been informed that when auditing the 30th June accounts last year, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Blakeman went to Kowloon to take *Stock*, but did not see how it was to be done and did not do it. The December accounts, I am informed, they never thought of trying to take *Stock* for, as the previous attempt was a failure. How could the Solomon on the Dock Board imagine that the Auditors could audit the *Stock* in the way they prescribed, six weeks after *Stock* was taken, and with goods being both delivered from and received into *Stock* in the interval?

I find a general consensus of opinion in favour of the remarks I made about auditing in my previous letter, but in some quarters I have been blamed for having called pointed attention to the extreme probability of incorrect accounts having been passed at the last meeting of the Dock Company. It is strange that no indignant denials, with the necessary proofs, have been given to the charge, if it be untrue. The very men who tell me that I ought to have made more enquiry before publishing my letter are unable to show me where I am wrong in my inferences, and do not even try to do it. I should be only too glad to find that my inferences were wrong, but when I am commended for pointing out the shortcomings of little men, but recommended to be tender with the weaknesses of big men, I am compelled to look upon the advice with suspicion and follow my own convictions as to what is right.

Yours faithfully,  
D. W.

#### China.

**SHANGHAI.**  
(News.)  
The ships of the Flying Squadron, now at anchor at Woosung, are the *Topaze*, *Narcissus*, and *Nereus*.

A Customs' notification states that on or about the 5th June next, the North Bank and buoy will be moved 300 yards to the S. 62° W. of its present position, so that it will be in five fathoms at low water.

On the 12th May, in the Supreme Court, Sir Edmund Hornby delivered judgment in the appeal case, from Chefoo, "Myers v. Carmichael." His Lordship reverses the judgment of the Court below on every point, giving the appellant all costs.

A Szechuen letter says it was rumoured that Li Hui-chang had been ordered to take up immediately the Government of the province, without going to Peking.

It is reported that Yacoub Beg or his allies have taken the Kia-yu pass, which would mean that they have practically cut off the North-western half of Kansul.

#### (Courier.)

We hear from Hankow that work has begun there in good earnest and that the Chi-see are all hard at it. The first Hankow tea came down on the 6th, and the *Shanghai* arrived on the 9th, bringing the first musters from Kinkiang, the chops represented by them arriving by the *Harado* the following afternoon. A rumour was then aloft that the market had been opened by a Russian firm, but our correspondent was unable to vouch for its truth. Every steamer brings its batch of teas, bent on making or marring their fortunes. The *Hankow* arrived on the afternoon of the 9th, and the *Galley of Lorne* at 5 p.m. on the 10th. The entire settlement, says our informant, pathological, absolutely smells of tea. Mysterious diplomatic business, it appears, is also going on, much to the mystification of the leges.

A most determined attempt at suicide was made by a coolie on the 18th inst. He first jumped from the Garden Bridge into the Soochow Creek, but being observed by a policeman, he was speedily rescued by him,—with the assistance of a sampan—and brought on shore, when he was allowed to go his way; for the policeman, evidently thinking that the bath had cooled his ardour, neglected to take him in charge. Shortly afterwards as that functionary was parading the bund, he observed a man struggling in the water, opposite the American Consulate, and despatched a sampan and a coolie to his assistance. The man was picked up and brought on shore, about half drowned. When he was landed the policeman was rather astonished to find it was the coolie he had rescued, and adopted rather a novel mode of resuscitation. The man was laid on his back, and his stomach kneaded to make him disgorge the water he had swallowed; but it was an ineffectual attempt so he was put in a junks, and a coolie tried his hand on him by slapping him over the head. But instead of bringing the water from his stomach this brought it from his eyes which he opened after the second blow and looked upon the policeman with considerable disgust.

#### KWEE-SHOW.

Kwei-ang-fuh, 16th April, 1876.  
News has reached here that H. E. Te'un, Governor of Yun-nan, has been obliged to go into mourning for his mother lately deceased, and that he is now at his home in Kwang-si. The advice from Szechuen is that a rebellion has broken out in that province, the people having resented the heavy exactions made of them in collecting the grain-tax.

The Ti-tai is expected shortly, having it is affirmed, completely routed the rebels, captured their chiefs, and driven the remnants across the borders of this province, into Hu-nan and Kwang-si. It is not said what has become of the eight hundred filitien who took the city called Yun-chung Hien, because they had not been paid their salary.

A report has just reached us that 20,000 British troops have occupied Wu-chang Fu and Hankow, and taken H. E. Li Hung-chang as a hostage for guarantees for the safety of Messrs. Grosvenor, Baker and (Neville?) And what is more, the Chinese

really believe it to be true. General Mesny has just been offered a splendid position in Szechuen, which he may accept, if peace is actually restored.

17th April.  
Three officers belonging to H. E. Li Hung-chang's staff, arrived here to-day on their way to Wu-chang. I have not heard whether H. E. will pass this way or not. The rumoured occupation of Wu-chang Fu by our troops is much spoken of, the news having spread so fast.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

#### KIUKIANG.

The tea market was opened at Kinkiang on the 8th inst., by the purchase of four chops—one at about the same price, and another about 11s. 1d. over last year. Thirty musters were sent on to Hankow by the same day's steamer. Three more chops were sent on the 9th, at 11s. 42s to 11s. 47s. Our correspondent thinks the crop inferior to last year.

#### HANKOW.

Messrs. Gordon Bros. write, on the 8th May:—A few small chops of near district Teas are said to have arrived, but no musters so far have been placed on the market. But few Shanghai buyers have arrived, and there is no excitement whatever regarding the opening of the new season. The usual conflicting rumours relative to the character of the crop, and prices paid up-country, are in circulation, but none of them sufficiently reliable to record. We look for musters being placed on the market on the 11th or 12th inst.—The only Ocean steamers in port are the *Holmstraden* and *Russia*. The *Glenarney*, *Hankow*, *Glenora*, and *Galley of Lorne* are expected during the week.

In regard to Imports, Messrs. Gordon Bros. write:—It is with regret that we feel ourselves compelled to discontinue after this date the portion of our Market Report applying to manufactured goods and imports generally, but Foreigners here being now almost entirely out of this branch of trade, and there being no immediate prospect of their again re-entering it, our advice under the circumstances would be of no value.—The Chamber of Commerce report says, on the same subject:—In the past week our Piece Goods market has been utterly stagnant. Previous to the departure of the French Mail, on the 1st inst., a few transactions were reported, but lately, owing to the unfavourable advice from Shanghai and the decline in prices there, dealers have refrained from making any but the most ridiculous offers, and quotations are quite nominal.

#### SZEECHUEN.

We have five days later news from Szechuen, to the 23rd April, when the persecutions were still continuing; several more Christians having been massacred and thrown into the river. The Taoist, who has hitherto done nothing to re-establish order, gave out on the 27th that he had ordered a subordinate to put everything straight; but nothing has yet been done, nor has any proclamation appeared. Neither can much be hoped from the acting Governor; his want of sympathy with foreigners is too well known. So far, then, there is no sign of the authorities intervening to stop the persecution; and the people are persuaded—probably with reason—that the Mandarin favour the rioters.—*N. O. D. News.*

#### THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The *New York Tribune*, in its Money Article dated the 18th inst., gives the following as facts in regard to the issue of bonds:—What the company really has done, as we learn from good authority, is, that to-day it executed to Messrs S. V. White and B. F. Ham, trustees, a bill of sale (that was duly recorded at the Custom-house in this city) of the following ten streets, to wit:—City of Peking, City of Tokio, City of San Francisco, City of Sydney, City of New York, City of Panama, Colon, Acapulco, Grenada, and Colima, to secure the company's bond given to said trustees for \$4,000,000. The indenture provides that the bond shall be surrendered when the Company shall have duly signed, executed, and delivered two thousand registered or coupon bonds for one thousand dollars each, or two millions of dollars—such bonds having ten years to run, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 18th March and 18th of September in each year. It further provides for the application of a sinking fund, by requiring the company to pay to the trustees, on the 18th of March each year, \$200,000 in cash, which the trustees are to invest by buying in the open market the bonds of the company if at less than par, or if not to draw \$200,000 bonds by lot. It also provides that the company shall keep the steamers in perfect order at all times, and in default of which, or of the payment of interest, or the providing for the sinking fund for the space of ninety days, the whole debt shall be deemed due; and then it becomes the duty of the trustees to immediately proceed to sell the property for the benefit of the bondholders.

The friends on the other side assembling from the country and other places, and not willing to lose the festivities of the season, carried the case to Court. The official asked the "first lawyer" why he had waited till just the day before his marriage, before he presented his claims; but that as they had worshipped "heaven and earth" he might have the girl if he would refund the money No. 2 had expended—about \$160. To this he gladly assented.—"I have you the money?" asked the Mandarin. No, he had not. "Have you any property?" "No, but he would sell his father-in-law's house and pay him." Oh! you had follow, you steal their property! Whereupon, he ordered him to be beaten.

The Magistrate then gave his final decision—"That as he had no money to refund to No. 2; as the girl was unwilling to be his wife, and most of all as their father and mother were unwilling on account of his character, he must relinquish his claim, and No. 2 might regularly proceed, according to custom, to marry the maiden.—*N. O. D. News Correspondent.*

#### Japan.

(Japan Mail.)

During the month of April, 2,680 Japanese arrived in Yokohama by the steam-boats of the Mitsui-Bishi and P. & O. Companies. According to the *Akemon Shimizu* several officials of the Treasury met at a private house in Yedo each afternoon, and devote some hours to the study of the French code. The *Nichi Nichi Shimizu* says that it is understood that the Mikado will entertain the representatives of the foreign powers at Uyeno to-day (May 6th).

It has been decided by the authorities of the Tokio *Fu* to grant licenses to sell rabbits to only three auctioneers within its jurisdiction. This would appear to indicate a renewed movement in this form of speculation.

Mr. Arinori Mori, Japanese Minister to Peking, is said by the *Shi Shimizu* to have received a leave of absence of two months from his post, in order to enable him to visit his mother who is seriously indisposed.

The community will learn with satisfaction that a tax of 60 cent is about to be levied upon all native-owned dogs in Yokohama. By another regulation, it is ordered, that in consequence of their liability to catch flies, all wooden and thatch roofs shall be removed and replaced with tiles. This order has greatly troubled the poorer class of householders.

According to a usually well informed native journal the Government, having brought its displeasure with Corea to a close

is now turning its attention to the subject of the privileged classes, the *kudokoku* and *shikoku*. The abolition of the wearing of swords initiated a new course of action, and the general question of the pensions is now under the consideration of the Cabinet. It is understood that a suggestion that the allowances shall be paid in the form of transferable bonds is likely to find acceptance.

The barque *Truth*, which put in here dismasted some six weeks since, has now completed her repairs and will resume her voyage to San Francisco, with her original cargo from Java, in a few days. During her stay here she has received new main and mizen masts, all her yards have been renewed and new rigging has been supplied. The necessary repairs to her bottom have also been effected by the renewal of about two hundred sheets of copper, which had been injured by the wreckage of her masts during the heavy gale she encountered. Her repairs have been carried out in a thoroughly tradesman-like manner and reflect credit upon the contractors.

The *Onaka Nippo* reports a collision to have taken place between the steamships *Kauri Maru* and *Yashima Maru* on the 23rd ult., when the former was on her way to Okayama from Kobe. The latter vessel was injured, but no loss of life is reported.

#### The Straits.

(Straits Times.)  
The steamer *Patty*, which arrived on the 4th May from Penang, was formerly under French colours but was recently sold to a Chinese firm in Penang and is now flying the British flag.

The Colonial steamer *Pluto*, Captain Welner, will leave on Saturday for Malacca to embark the prisoners and witnesses connected with the murder cases which arose out of the late Chinese riots there, as His Honor the Chief Justice has decided to try these cases here. Mr. J. G. Davidson H. M. Commissioner to Perak proceeds in her on his way to Klang to give over charge there to Captain Douglas, after which he will go on to Perak to take up his post.

An inquest was held at the General Hospital Sepoy Lines on the 3rd inst. on the body of a male Chinese name unknown. The deceased was a passenger from China by the O. S. S. *Neslor*, en route to Pinang. At about 3 in the morning on the 3rd inst. there was a high wind blowing at Tanjong Pagar which blew off the masts of the coal shed and one of the beams fell on the deceased which killed him. Verdict, Accidental Death.

H. M. steam corvette *Thalia*, Captain Woolcombe, R.N., from Hongkong with dates to the 29th ultimo, anchored in the roads on the 8th inst., en route to England, and will, we hear, soon leave for her destination.

H. M. S. *Sheldrake*, Captain Hays, left the roads on the 8th inst., for Klang and Perak, at which latter place, she will relieve H. M. S. *Fly*, Captain Bruce, which will return to Singapore.

We are requested to state that His Excellency the Governor proposes on Wednesday next, the 10th inst., at the Town Hall, to hold a public Investiture of the degree of companion of the most honorable Order of Saint Michael and St. George, conferred upon the Hon'ble Hoo Ah Kay (Whampoa) by Her Majesty the Queen.

#### Shipping Intelligence.

##### HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

##### DEPARTURES.

Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.  
Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hongkong.  
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama.  
Jan. 21, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.  
Feb. 1, Neorhus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.  
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.  
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 6, Kaisow, from London to Hongkong.  
Feb. 25, Susanne, from Hamburg to Shanghai.  
March 2, Mary L. Stone, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
March 2, P. J. Carleton, from New York to Shanghai.  
March 14, Moonlight, from Lewes Del to Shanghai.  
March 16, Min, from London to Hongkong.  
March 17, Ada, from London to Yokohama.  
March 18, Benefactor, from New York to Hongkong.  
March 19, Hans, from Hamburg to Shanghai.  
March 20, Gustav and Marie, from Hamburg to Hongkong.  
March 21, Moss Glen, from London to Hongkong.  
March 21, Marianne, from Havre to Saigon.  
March 21, Julie, from Havre to Saigon.  
March 21, Hoogley, from Boston to Batavia and Hongkong.  
March 23, Ollurum, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
March 26, J. O. Munro, from London to Hongkong.  
March 26, Oberon (str.), from Greenock to Hongkong.  
March 26, Lorne (str.), from London to China and Japan.  
March 29, Oregon, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
March 31, Kato (str.), from Antwerp to China.  
March 31, Ajax (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.  
March 31, Sophie C., from Marseilles to Saigon.

##### LIEUTENANT CAMERON'S ARRIVAL.

Lieutenant Cameron, the African explorer, arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd inst. by the Royal Mail steamer *Conny*, and met with a very warm reception from a large crowd on landing. On the 3rd an address was presented to Lieutenant Cameron by the Corporation of Liverpool, congratulating him on the success of his African explorations. He was also entertained by the Mayor at luncheon, and in responding to the toast of his health, spoke in high terms of the agricultural capabilities, the mineral wealth, and the splendid internal water communication of the districts he had traversed, prophesying that they were destined to become the seat of civilisation and manufactures at a period when other parts of the world were exhausted. Lieutenant Cameron arrived on the 4th at Shoreham, near Sevenoaks, of which parish his father has been vicar for many years, and crowds of the parishioners assembled at the railway-station to meet him. The whole party then, headed by a band proceeding to the parish church, where a thanksgiving service was held.

##### "PURE HAVANA CIGARS."

A New York paper states that not a steamer leaves that port for Havana that does not take out from 2,000 to 3,000 reams, or in occasional instances as high as 80,000 reams of coarse brown straw wrapping paper. What this paper was used for was not a long time a mystery; but it has recently been revealed that it enters in the manufacture of "pure Havana cigars." It is said that when substituted for the pulp of

tobacco stems, the straw paper makes a "filling" almost equal, if not superior, to the genuine leaf. In fact, it is sometimes impossible to detect the delicate film of paper interlarded with leaves in the finished cigar, or neatly folding the exterior. For this purpose it serves admirably, the paper, under combustion, leaving no residuum other than a pure white ash.

Why are our noses and chins always at variance?—Because words are continually passing between them.

JOSE BILLINGS says, "You can't find contentment laid down on the map; it is an imaginary place not settled yet, and those reach it soonest who throw away their compass and go to it blind."

#### Quotations.

Hongkong, May 18, 1876.

**OPIMUM.**—New Patna, cash... 603½  
" credit, 604½  
" Old Patna, cash... 610  
" credit, 612½  
" New Benares, cash, 680  
" credit, 682½  
" Old Benares, cash, 682½  
" credit, 685  
" New Malwa, cash, 680  
" credit, 685  
" Allowance Tels, 24 c 40  
" Old Malwa, cash, 685  
" credit, 690  
" Allowance Tels, 20 c 32  
**JAMPHOR.**... 152  
**QUICKSILVER.**... 88  
**SALTPIRE.**... 6½

#### Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 810½  
Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 811  
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... 224½ c 225  
" Bombay, demand, ... 224½ c 225  
" Shanghai, demand, ... 71½  
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 72½  
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. 2, ... —  
Soyes, ... —  
Mexicans, ... 2½  
Gold Leaf, ... 28.05  
English Sovereigns, ... —  
Australian Sovereigns, ... —  
Discount, ... 7 c 9

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$325  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$155  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 55 ½ dls.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1680  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$850  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$414  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850  
O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 84 ex return.  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 680  
H.K. & M. S.-boat Co., 10 dls.  
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 70  
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 70  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$45 dls.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103.

#### Temperature.

Hongkong, May 18, 1876.



Chiffon, Dried, . . . catty	200
Mixed	250

Cucumbers,	20
Curry Stuff, English,	40

Egg Plant, . . . . .	80
Garlic, . . . . .	80
Ginger, . . . . .	60
Green Winter Course . . . . .	20
Lettuce, English . . . . .	10
„—Chinese . . . . .	—
Mint, . . . . .	12

Mushroom, dried,	caty	750
Onions, Bombay	"	90
" Green	"	20
Papaya,	"	40

"	English,	bunch	1
Potatoes,	Macao,	caty	30
"	Japan,	"	25
"	Sweet,	" "	14
Pumpkins,	"	"	20
Radishes,	English	doz	40
Scallions,	"	caty	30
Shalots,	"	caty	30
Squash,	Bottle	"	20
"	Hairy,	" "	40

Tomatoes,	"	60
Turnips, English,	each	10
" fresh, China	sally	30
" Salt,	"	30
Vegetable Marrow,	"	40

Water Lily Roots,	.. "	80
Water Orps,	.. "	30
Yams,	.. "	80
<b>Fruits.</b>		
Aleurites,	.. catty	80
Apples, Dried	.. catty	500
" California,	.. "	600
Bananas, fragrant Puntl,	catty	40

Cocconuts . . .	each	50
Currents, . . .	bottle	400
" . . .	lb.	200
Dates, . . .	bottle	500
Figs, Dried . . .		500

	Pineapple	catty	40
	Orange, Cocolle	"	200
G	" " Mandarin "	"	180
	" Nutmeg "	"	80
	Lidchee, Dried,	"	80
	" Green,	"	110
	" "	"	20
90	Longan, Dried,	"	40
90	Loquats	"	5
	Mangoesana,	each	6
40	Mangoes, Manila,	each	100
10	" Saigon,	"	4
10	Peaches, green,	catty	5
	Pears, Chefoo,	"	20
50	Fruit-apples, Punil,	each	5
	" "	catty	8

50	Plums,	3	.	.	.	.	19	5
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22 1b 20

89	Sugar Cane,	stick	3
	Tamarinds,	catty	16
	Walnuts, new	"	16
70	Water Chestnuts,	"	6

70	Allspice, . . . .	bottle	2
90	Bran, . . . .	plonl	16
	Butter, . . . .	lb.	7
00	Candied Orange Peel, .	bottle	7
	" Lemon " . .	" "	7
	Capers, . . . .		

20	Onaroca, . . .	plou	12
40	Cheese, American, .	lb.	4
10	"    English, . . .	"	4
10	"    Dutch, . . .	each	11
80	Cinnamon, . . .	catty	2
10	Citron, . . .	"	1
20	Cloves, . . .	"	2
—	Cocoanut Oil, . . .	bottle	2
90	Coffee, . . .	lb.	2
100	Curry Powder, . . .	bottle	5
—	Flaxseed — . . .	stool	1

90	Flour, . . . . .	atty	
110	Gram, . . . . .	plonl	37
80	Isinglass, . . . .	pkge.	1
70	Lamp Oil, . . . .	atty	1
—	Macaroni, . . . .	box	10
100	Mace, . . . . .	atty	8
140	Mango Chutney, .	bottle	7
90	Mustard, . . . . .	„	1
80	Nutmeg, . . . . .	sach	1
100	Olives, . . . . .	bottle	1

100	Pearl Barley, .....	bottle
100	Pepper (whole) .....	sassy
---	" (ground) .....	bottle
180	Pickles, .....	"
800	Rice, .....	sassy
80	Sago, .....	bottle
	Sailed Oil, .....	"
350	Salt, Coarse .....	sassy
100	" Fine, .....	"
12	Split Peas, .....	"
	Sugar, China, .....	"

20	Tee, . . . . .	sally
20	Vermicelli, Chinese . . . . .	"
180	" . . . . .	English . . . . .
120	Vinegar, English . . . . .	bottle
15	W. QUINCE	
	<i>Acting Inspector of</i>	
20	<hr/>	
20	Printed and published by Gao.	
20	Lam, at the China Mail Office	
20	Wardman Street, Hongkong.	